# Lecture 14 Feedback

# topics

- The series-shunt feedback
- The series-series feedback
- The shunt-shunt feedback
- The shunt-series feedback

# Two port networks



# Type I: Impedance z-parameters

$$v_{1} = f(i_{1}, i_{2}) = z_{11}i_{1} + z_{12}i_{2}$$

$$v_{2} = f(i_{1}, i_{2}) = z_{21}i_{1} + z_{22}i_{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_{1} \\ v_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_{1} \\ i_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z_{11}$$
 $z_{22}$ 
 $v_1$ 
 $z_{12}i_2$ 
 $z_{21}i_1$ 
 $z_{22}$ 
 $v_2$ 
 $z_{21}i_1$ 

# Type II: Admittance y-parameters

$$i_{1} = f(v_{1}, v_{2}) = y_{11}v_{1} + y_{12}v_{2}$$

$$i_{2} = f(v_{1}, v_{2}) = y_{21}v_{1} + y_{22}v_{2}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i_{1} \\ i_{2} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{1} \\ v_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} v_{1} \\ v_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} & v_{12} \\ v_{21} & v_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{1} \\ v_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} v_{1} \\ v_{21} & v_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{1} \\ v_{21} & v_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Type III: hybrid h-parameters

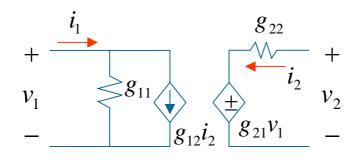
$$v_{1} = f(i_{1}, v_{2}) = h_{11}i_{1} + h_{12}v_{2}$$

$$i_{2} = f(i_{1}, v_{2}) = h_{21}i_{1} + h_{22}v_{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_{1} \\ i_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_{1} \\ v_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Type IV: Inverse-hybrid g-parameters

$$\begin{aligned}
i_1 &= f(v_1, i_2) = g_{11}v_1 + g_{12}i_2 \\
v_2 &= f(v_1, i_2) = g_{21}v_1 + g_{22}i_2
\end{aligned}
\qquad \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{11} & g_{12} \\ g_{21} & g_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Type V: transmission ABCD parameters

$$v_{1} = f(v_{2}, -i_{2}) = Av_{2} + B(-i_{2})$$

$$i_{1} = f(v_{2}, -i_{2}) = Cv_{2} + D(-i_{2})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_{1} \\ i_{1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{2} \\ -i_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Type VI: Inverse transmission parameters

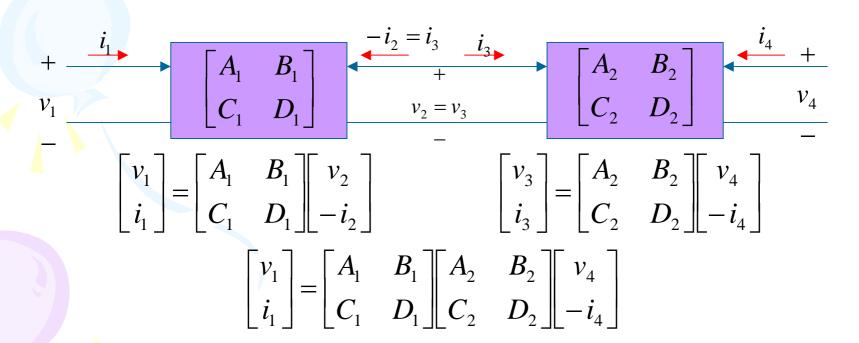
$$v_{2} = f(v_{1}, -i_{1}) = A'v_{1} + B'(-i_{1})$$

$$i_{2} = f(v_{1}, -i_{1}) = C'v_{1} + D'(-i_{1})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_{2} \\ i_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{1} \\ -i_{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Two port Network combination:

#### I. Cascade : ABCD parameters



#### II: series-shunt

$$i_1$$
 $i_2$ 
 $i_1$ 
 $i_2$ 
 $i_1$ 
 $i_2$ 
 $i_1$ 
 $i_2$ 
 $i_2$ 
 $i_1$ 
 $i_2$ 
 $i_2$ 
 $i_2$ 
 $i_3$ 
 $i_4$ 
 $i_1$ 
 $i_1$ 
 $i_1$ 
 $i_2$ 
 $i_2$ 
 $i_3$ 
 $i_4$ 
 $i_5$ 
 $i_1$ 
 $i_1$ 
 $i_2$ 
 $i_2$ 
 $i_2$ 
 $i_3$ 
 $i_4$ 
 $i_5$ 
 $i_5$ 
 $i_5$ 
 $i_5$ 
 $i_7$ 
 $i_8$ 
 $i_8$ 
 $i_8$ 
 $i_9$ 
 $i_9$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1' \\ i_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11}' & h_{12}' \\ h_{21}' & h_{22}' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1' \\ v_2' \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} v_1'' \\ i_2'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11}'' & h_{12}'' \\ h_{21}'' & h_{22}'' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1'' \\ v_2'' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1' \\ i_2' \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} v_1'' \\ i_2'' \end{bmatrix} = \{ \begin{bmatrix} h_{11}' & h_{12}' \\ h_{21}' & h_{22}' \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} h_{11}'' & h_{12}'' \\ h_{21}'' & h_{22}'' \end{bmatrix} \} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Fin

Find 
$$v_2 = ?$$

$$h_{total} = egin{bmatrix} rac{5}{2} & rac{3}{2} \ rac{1}{2} & rac{9}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_{1} = \frac{5}{2}i_{1} + \frac{3}{2}v_{2}$$

$$i_{1} = 2, i_{2} = 0$$

$$i_{2} = \frac{1}{2}i_{1} + \frac{9}{2}v_{2}$$

$$v_{2} = -\frac{2}{9}$$

$$i_{1} = \frac{v_{1}}{1} + \frac{v_{1} - v_{2}}{1} \Rightarrow v_{1} = \frac{1}{2}i_{1} + \frac{1}{2}v_{2}$$

$$i_{2} = \frac{v_{2}}{1} + \frac{v_{2} - v_{1}}{1} \Rightarrow i_{2} = -v_{1} + 2v_{2}$$

$$i_{2} = -v_{1} + 2v_{2} = -\frac{1}{2}i_{1} + \frac{3}{2}v_{2}$$

National United University Department of Electrical Engineering ~ Meiling CHEN

#### III: series-series

$$i_1 = i'_1 = i''_1$$
 $v_1 = v'_1 + v''_1$ 
 $i_2 = i'_2 = i''_2$ 
 $v_2 = v'_2 + v''_2$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1' \\ v_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11}' & z_{12}' \\ z_{21}' & z_{22}' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1' \\ i_2' \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} v_1'' \\ v_2'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11}'' & z_{12}'' \\ z_{21}'' & z_{22}'' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1'' \\ i_2'' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1'' \\ v_2'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11}'' & z_{12}'' \\ z_{21}'' & z_{22}'' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1'' \\ i_2'' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v'_1 \\ v'_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} v''_1 \\ v''_2 \end{bmatrix} = \{ \begin{bmatrix} z'_{11} & z'_{12} \\ z'_{21} & z'_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} z''_{11} & z''_{12} \\ z''_{21} & z''_{22} \end{bmatrix} \} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### IV: Shunt-shunt

$$i_1$$
 $i_1'$ 
 $v_{11}'$ 
 $v_{12}'$ 
 $v_{21}'$ 
 $v_{22}'$ 
 $v_{22}'$ 

$$i_1 = i'_1 + i''_1$$
 $v_1 = v'_1 = v''_1$ 
 $i_2 = i'_2 + i''_2$ 
 $v_2 = v'_2 = v''_2$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} i'_1 \\ i'_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y'_{11} & y'_{12} \\ y'_{21} & y'_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v'_1 \\ v'_2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} i''_1 \\ i''_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y''_{11} & y''_{12} \\ y''_{21} & y''_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v''_1 \\ v''_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i'_1 \\ i'_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} i''_1 \\ i''_2 \end{bmatrix} = \{ \begin{bmatrix} y'_{11} & y'_{12} \\ y'_{21} & y'_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} y''_{11} & y''_{12} \\ y''_{21} & y''_{22} \end{bmatrix} \} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### V: shunt-series

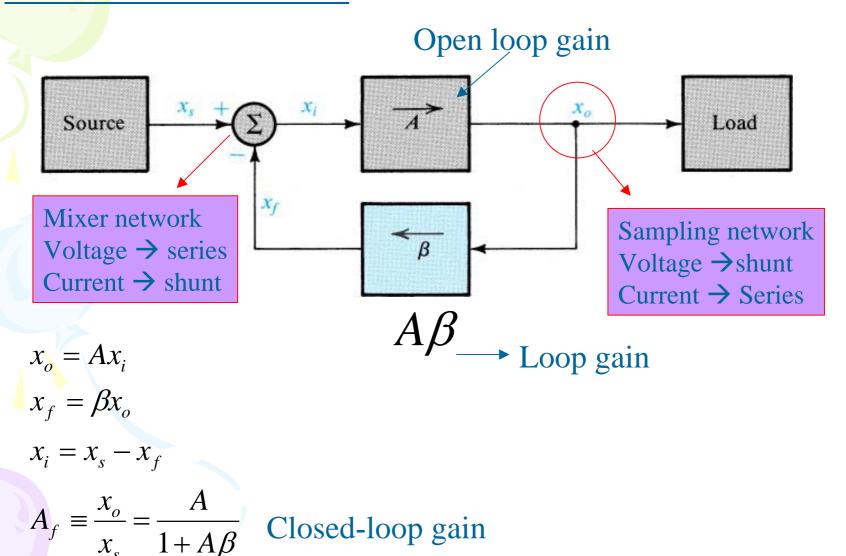
$$i_1 = i'_1 + i''_1$$
 $v_1 = v'_1 = v''_1$ 
 $i_2 = i'_2 = i''_2$ 
 $v_2 = v'_2 + v''_2$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1' \\ v_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{11}' & g_{12}' \\ g_{21}' & g_{22}' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1' \\ i_2' \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} i_1'' \\ v_2'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{11}'' & g_{12}'' \\ g_{21}'' & g_{22}'' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1'' \\ i_2'' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1'' \\ v_2'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{11}'' & g_{12}'' \\ g_{21}'' & g_{22}'' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1'' \\ i_2'' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i'_1 \\ v'_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} i''_1 \\ v''_2 \end{bmatrix} = \{ \begin{bmatrix} g'_{11} & g'_{12} \\ g'_{21} & g'_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} g''_{11} & g''_{12} \\ g''_{21} & g''_{22} \end{bmatrix} \} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### General feedback structure





- Gain desensitivity
- Bandwidth extension
- Noise reduction
- Nonlinear distortion reduction

# 1. Gain desensitivity

$$\frac{dA_f}{A_f} < \frac{dA}{A}$$

$$A_f \equiv \frac{x_o}{x_s} = \frac{A}{1 + A\beta}$$

$$dA_f = \frac{dA}{\left(1 + A\beta\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{dA_f}{A_f} = \frac{1}{1 + A\beta} \frac{dA}{A}$$

#### 2.Bandwidth extension

$$A(s) = \frac{A_M \omega_H}{\omega_H + s} = \frac{A_M}{1 + s / \omega_H}$$

$$BW = \omega_{Hf} - \omega_{Lf}$$

$$A(s) = \frac{A_M s}{\omega_L + s} = \frac{A_M}{1 + \omega_L / s}$$

$$A_f(s) = \frac{A(s)}{1 + \beta A(s)} = \frac{A_M / (1 + \beta A_M)}{1 + s / \omega_H (1 + \beta A_M)} \qquad A_f(s) = \frac{A(s)}{1 + \beta A(s)}$$

$$\omega_{Hf} = \omega_H (1 + \beta A_M)$$

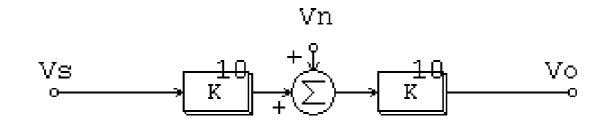
$$A_f(s) = \frac{A(s)}{1 + \beta A(s)}$$

$$\omega_{Lf} = \omega_L / (1 + \beta A_M)$$

3. Noise reduction

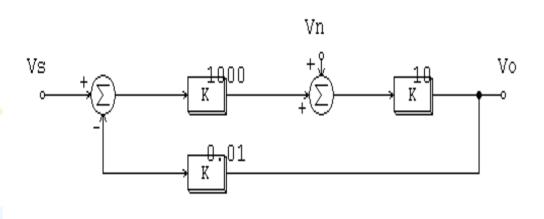
$$SNR = \frac{S}{N}$$

(Signal to Noise Ratio)



$$V_o = (10V_s + V_n)10$$

$$\frac{S}{N} = \frac{100V_s}{10V_n} = 10\frac{S}{N}$$



$$V_o = \frac{10}{1+100} V_n + \frac{10000}{1+100} V_s$$
$$= 0.1 V_n + 100 V_s$$
$$\frac{S}{N} = 1000 \frac{S}{N}$$

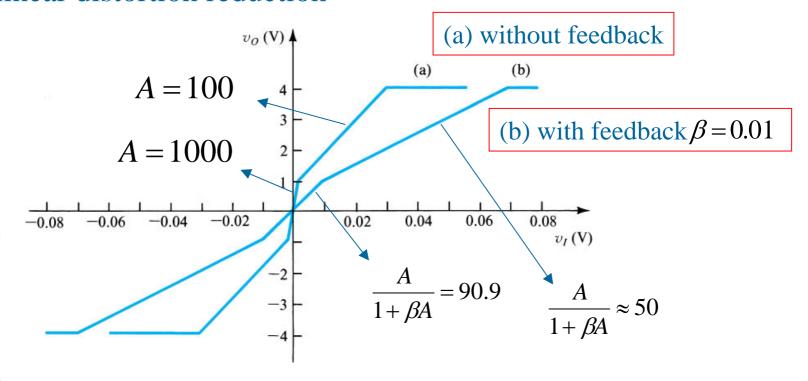
$$V_{S}$$
 $V_{S}$ 
 $V_{K}$ 
 $V_{C}$ 
 $V_{C$ 

$$V_o = 10000 (V_s - 0.01V_o + V_n)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o = 100V_s + 100V_n$$

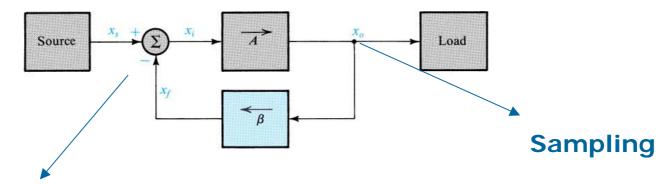
$$\frac{S}{N} = 1 \times \frac{S}{N}$$

#### 4. Nonlinear distortion reduction

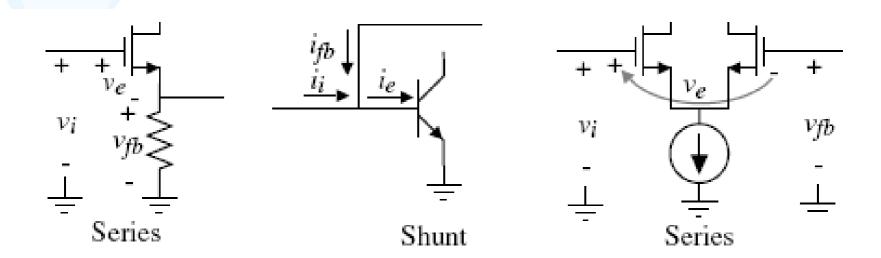


**Figure 8.3** Illustrating the application of negative feedback to reduce the nonlinear distortion in amplifiers. Curve (a) shows the amplifier transfer characteristic without feedback. Curve (b) shows the characteristic with negative feedback ( $\beta$ = 0.01) applied.

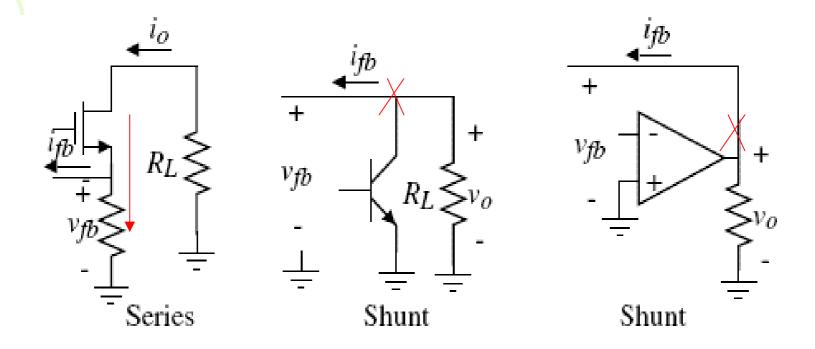
# Feedback Topology

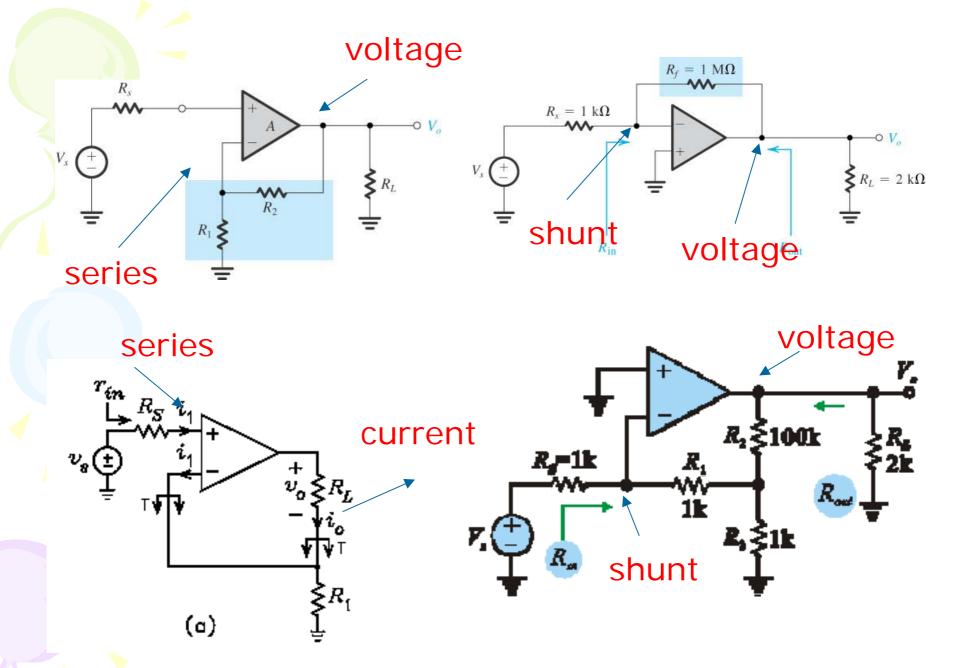


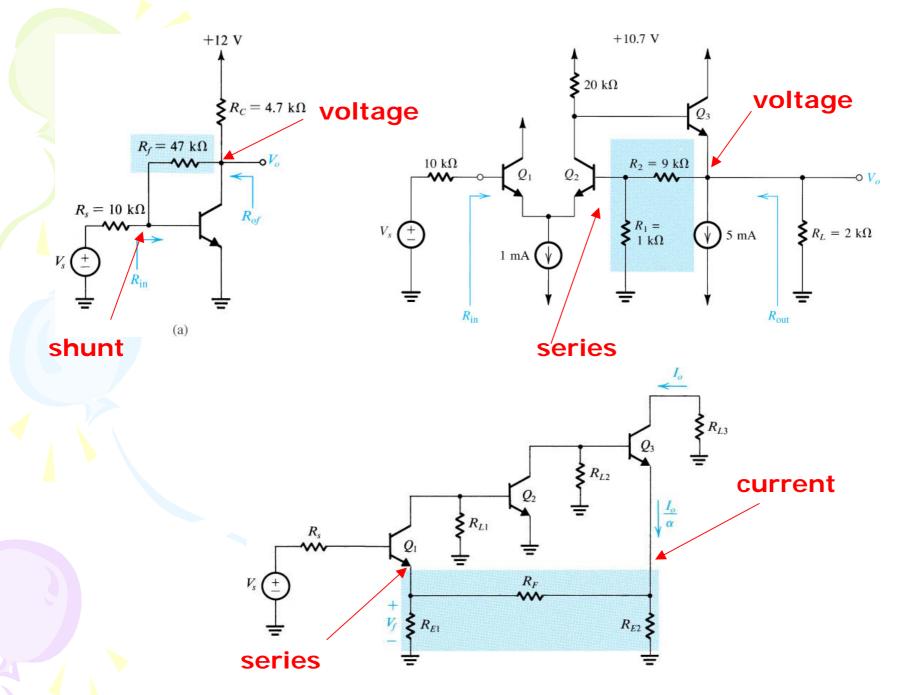
Mixer network: Voltage → series Current → shunt



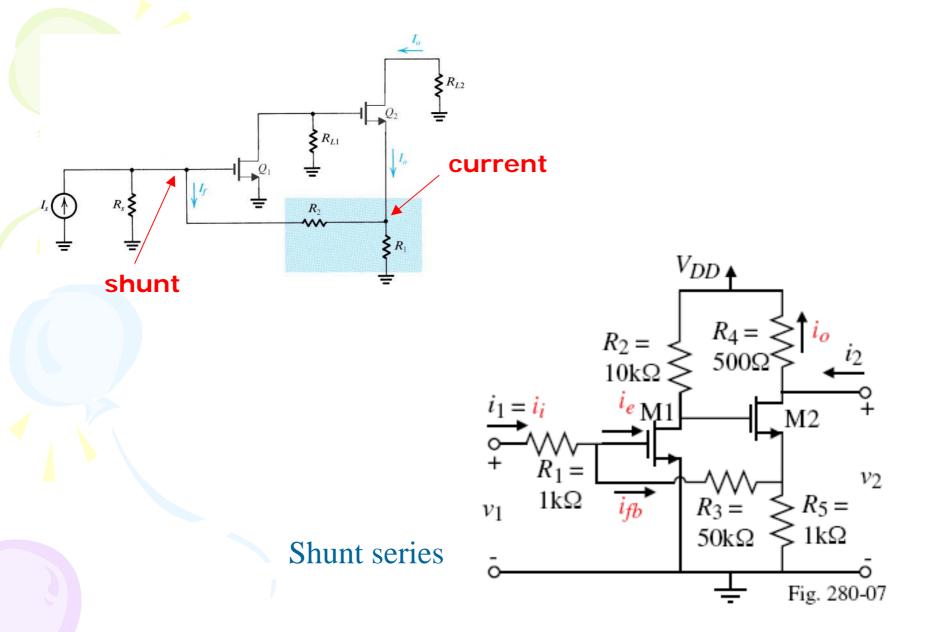
# Sampling network: Voltage → shunt Current → Series

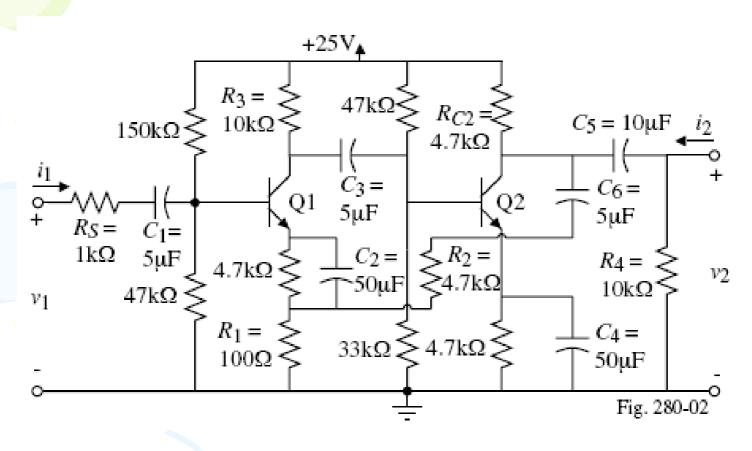






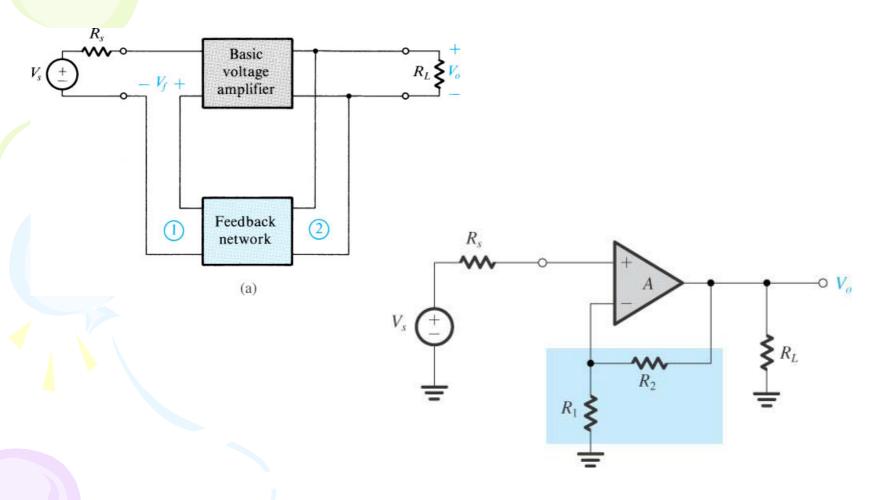
National United University Department of Electrical Engineering ~ Meiling CHEN



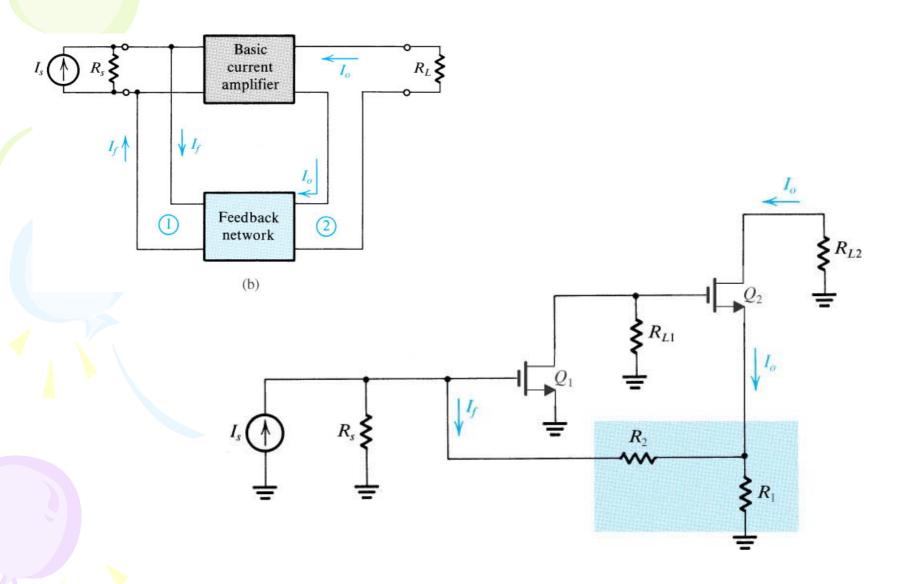


Series-shunt

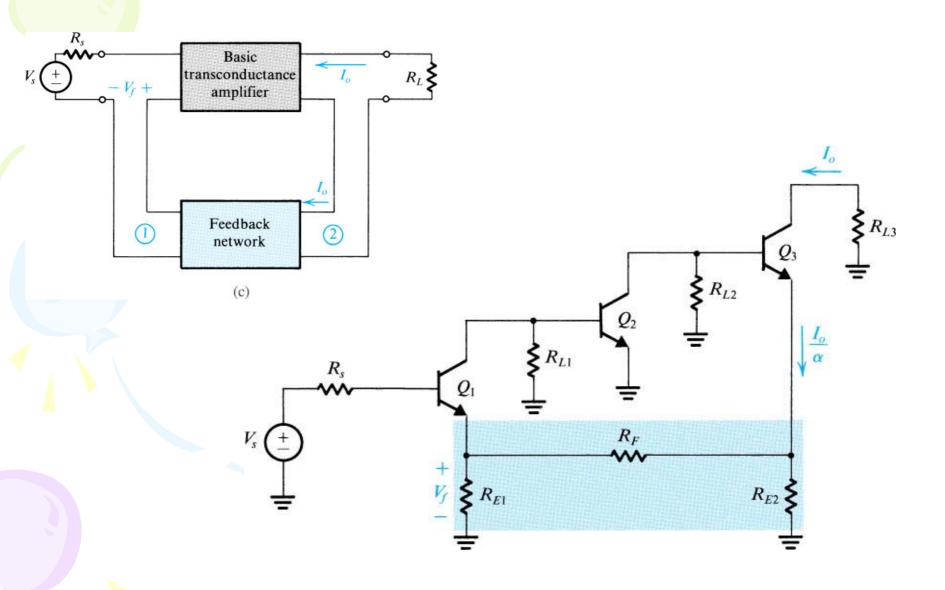
# voltage-mixing voltage-sampling (series-shunt) topology



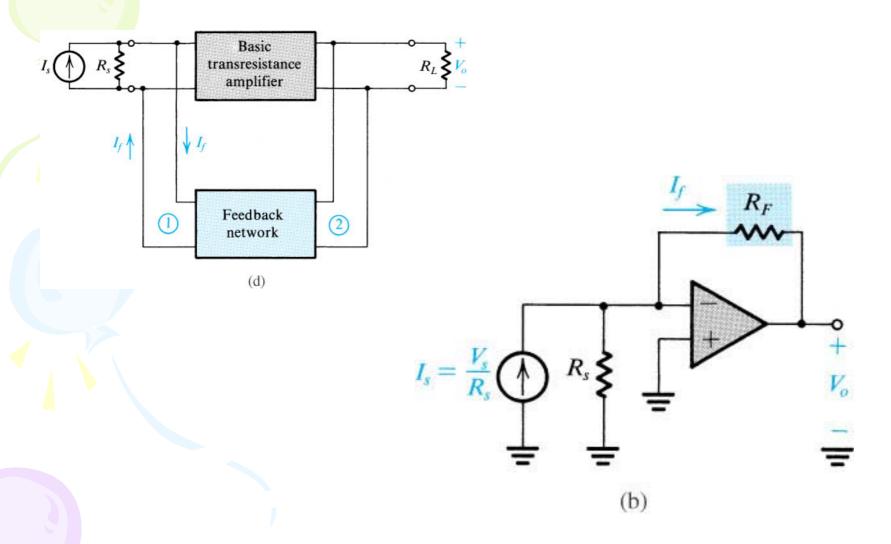
# current-mixing current-sampling (shunt-series) topology



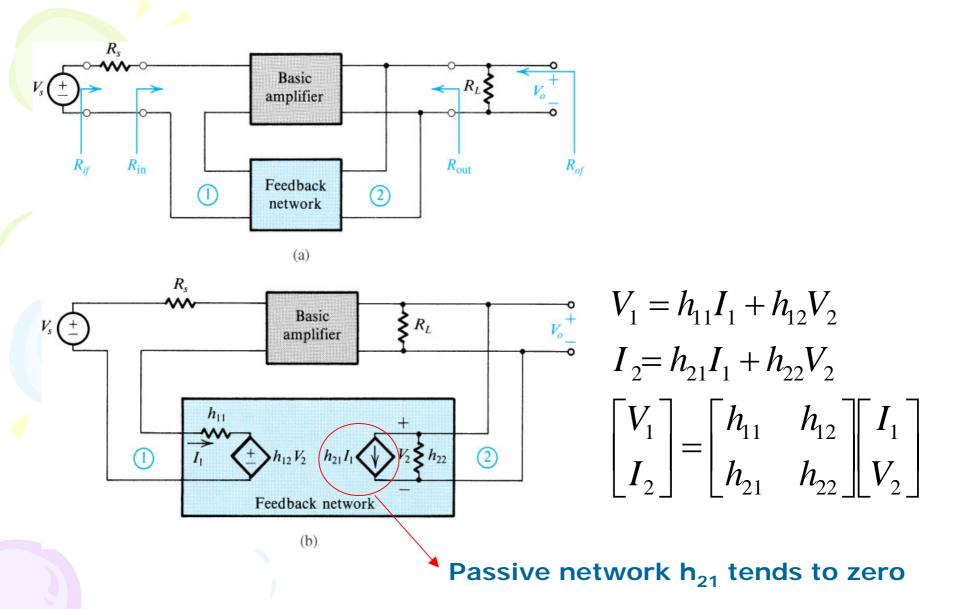
# voltage-mixing current-sampling (series-series) topology

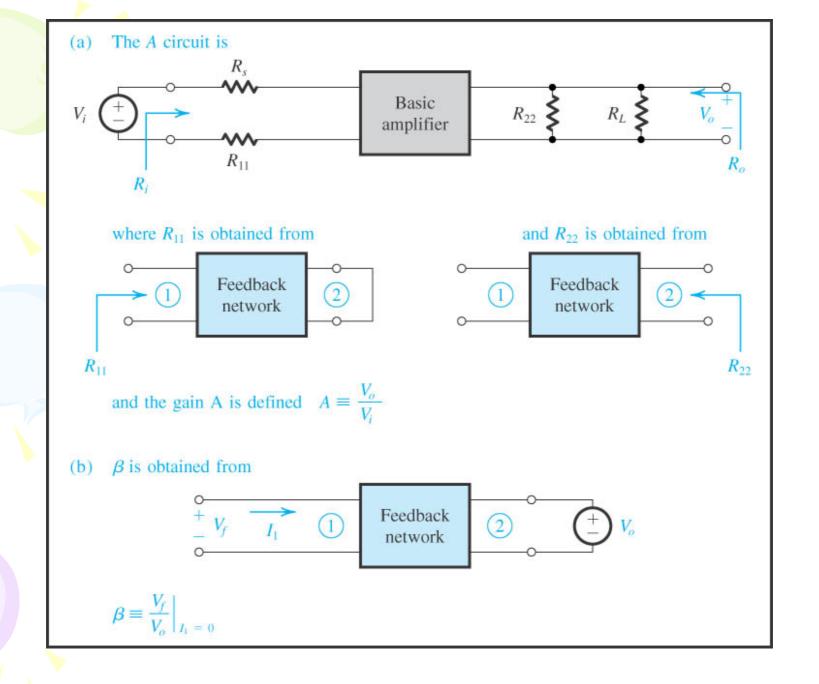


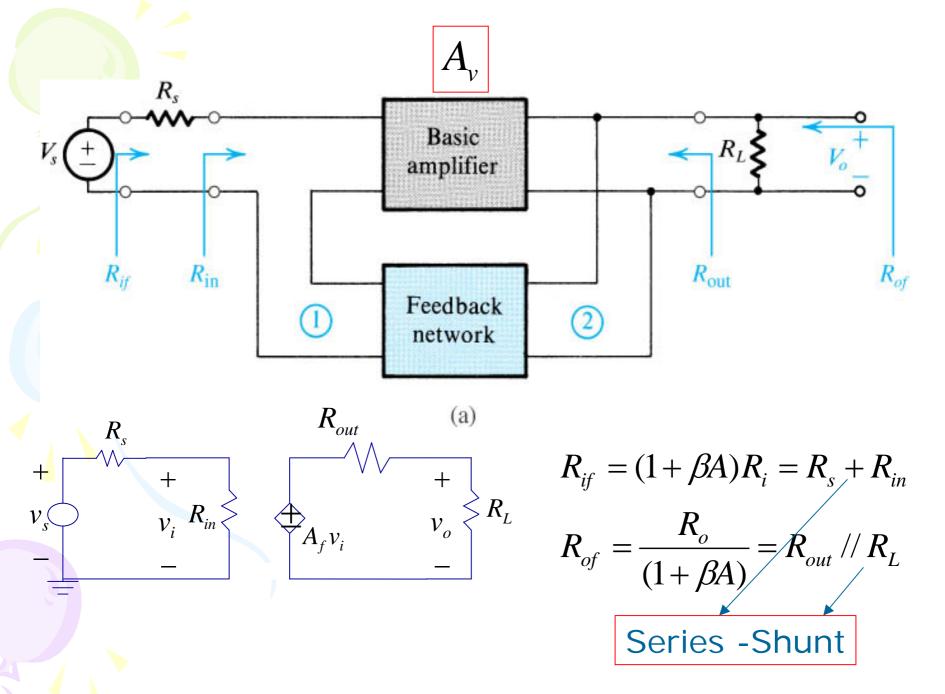
# current-mixing voltage-sampling (shunt-shunt) topology



# The series—shunt feedback amplifier S' (b) $A_f \equiv \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{A}{1 + \beta A}$ $R_{if} \equiv \frac{V_s}{I_i} = \frac{V_i + \beta V_o}{V_i/R} = \frac{V_i + \beta A V_i}{V_i/R} = R_i (1 + \beta A)$ $R_{if} = R_i (1 + \beta A)$ β circuit (a) $R_{of} \equiv \frac{V_o}{I_o}\Big|_{V_s=0}$ $R_o$ $I_o = \frac{V_o - AV_i}{R_o}$ $AV_i$ O' $V_i\big|_{V_c=0}=-\beta V_o$ $I = \frac{V_o + \beta A V_o}{R} \Longrightarrow R_{of} = \frac{R_o}{1 + \beta A}$

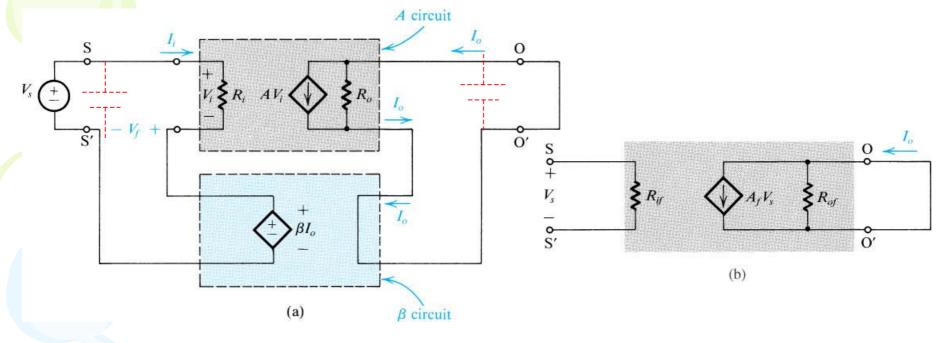






National United University Department of Electrical Engineering ~ Meiling CHEN

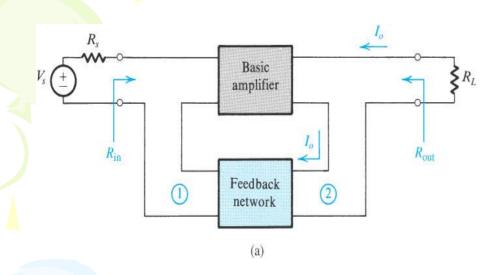
#### The series—series feedback amplifier

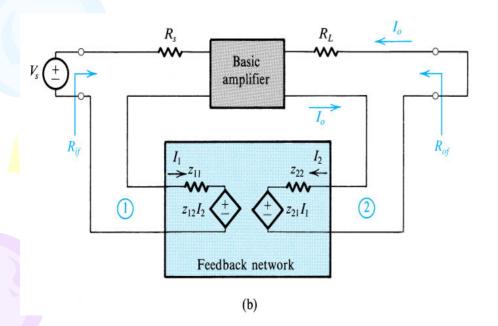


$$R_{if} = \frac{V}{I} \Big|_{V_o = 0} = \frac{V_i + \beta I_o}{V_i / R_i} = \frac{V_i + \beta A v_i}{V_i / R_i} = R_i (1 + \beta A)$$

$$R_{of} = \frac{V_o}{I_o}\Big|_{V_s=0} \Rightarrow V_o = (I_o - AV_i)R_o = [I_o - A(-\beta I_o)]R_o = (1 + \beta A)R_oI$$

$$R_{of} = (1 + \beta A)R_o$$

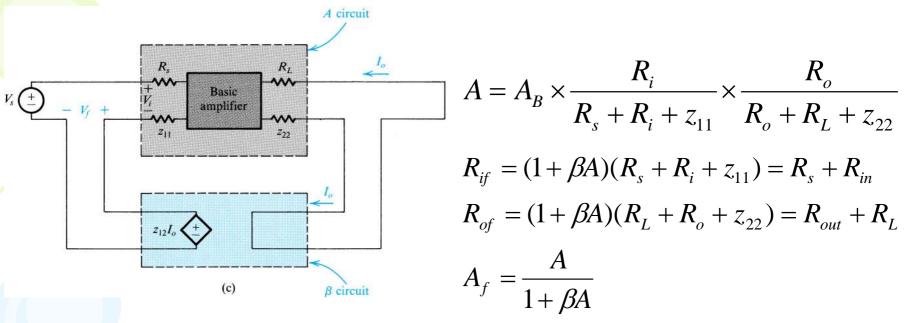




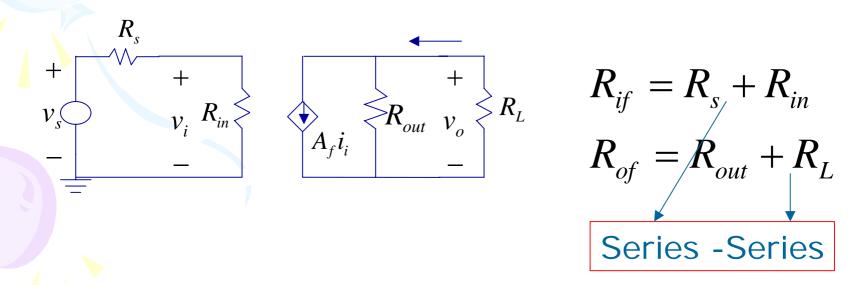
$$V_{1} = z_{11}I_{1} + z_{12}I_{2}$$

$$V_{2} = z_{21}I_{1} + z_{22}I_{2}$$

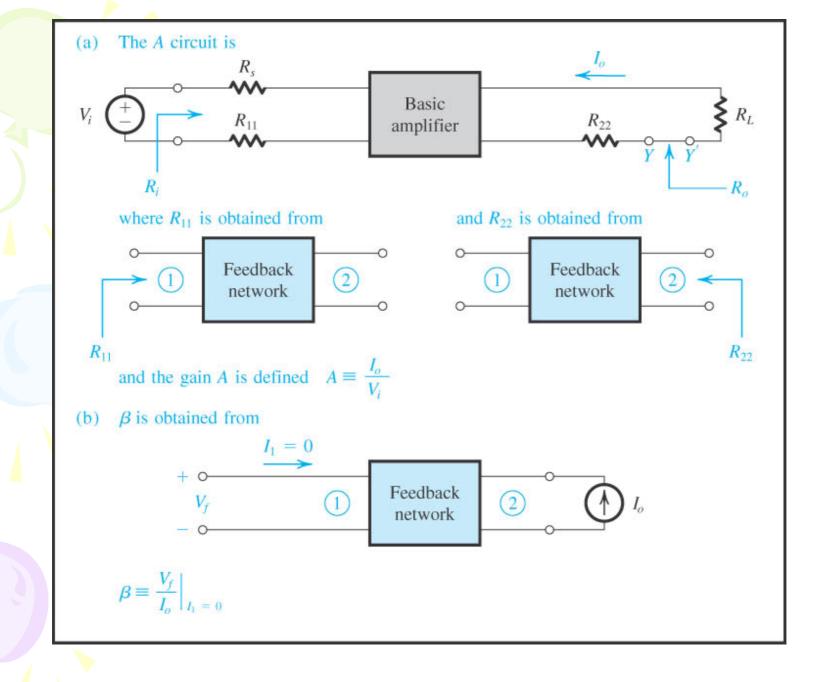
$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{1} \\ V_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_{1} \\ I_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$



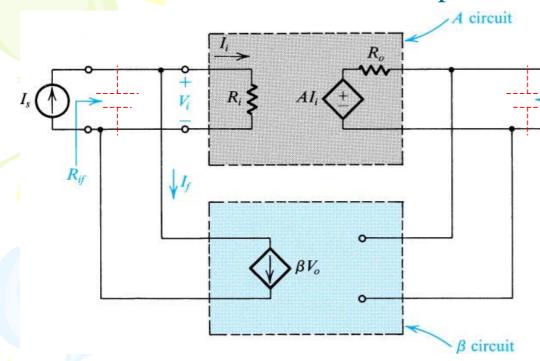
**Figure 8.15** (Continued) (c) A redrawing of the circuit in (b) with  $z_{21}$  neglected.



#### National United University Department of Electrical Engineering ~ Meiling CHEN



# the shunt-shunt feedback amplifier



$$A = R_m = \frac{V_o}{I_i}$$

$$R_{if} = \frac{V_s}{I_s} = \frac{V_s}{I_i + \beta V_o} = \frac{V_s}{I_i + \beta A I_i} = \frac{I_i R_i}{I_i + \beta A I_i}$$

$$R_{if} = \frac{R_i}{1 + \beta A}$$

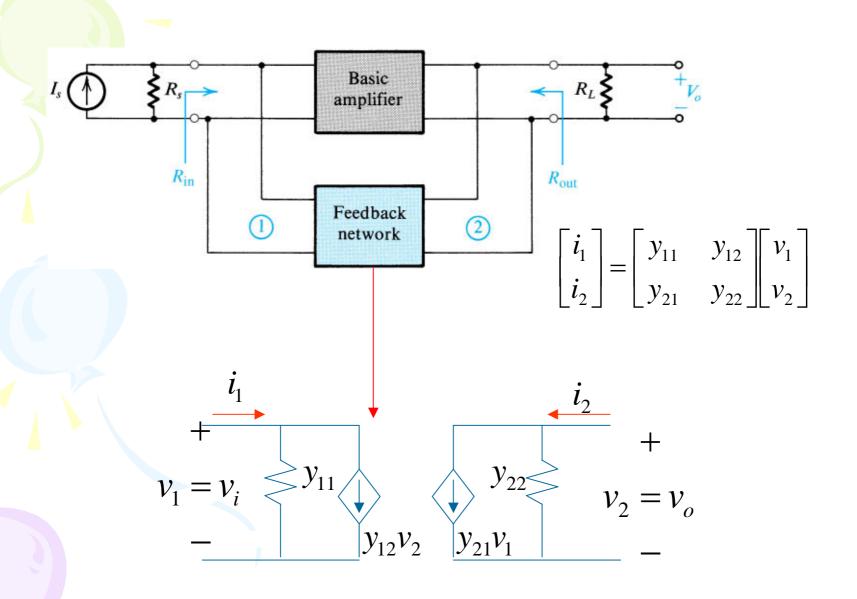
$$R_{of} = \frac{V_o}{I_o} = \frac{I_o R_o + A I_i}{I_o}$$

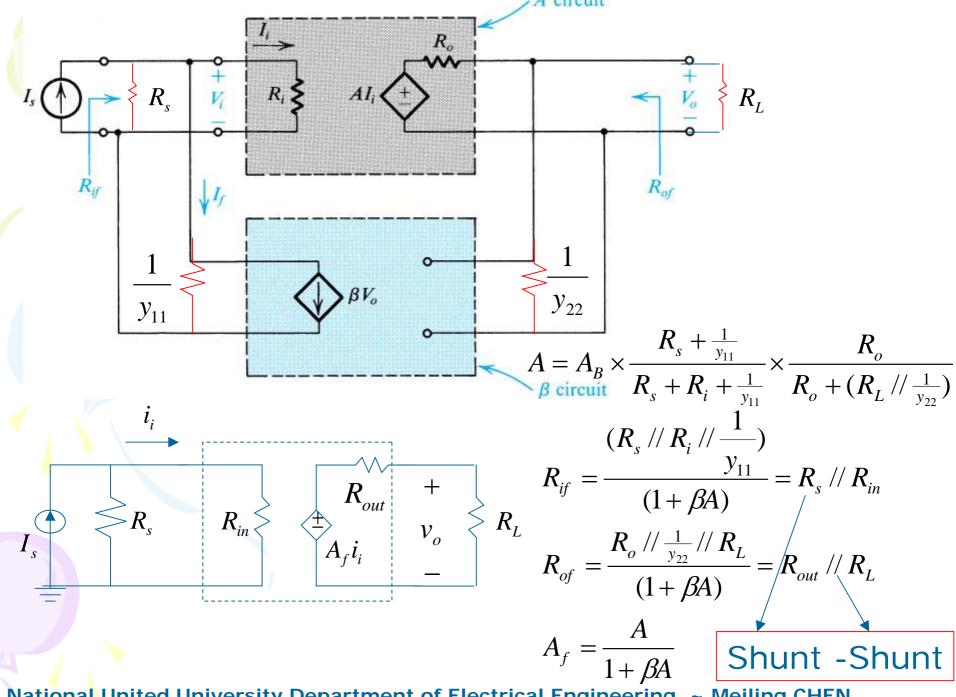
$$I_i \Big|_{I_s=0} = -\beta V_o = -\beta (I_o R_o + A I_i)$$

$$I_i = \frac{-\beta I_o R_o}{1 + \beta A}$$

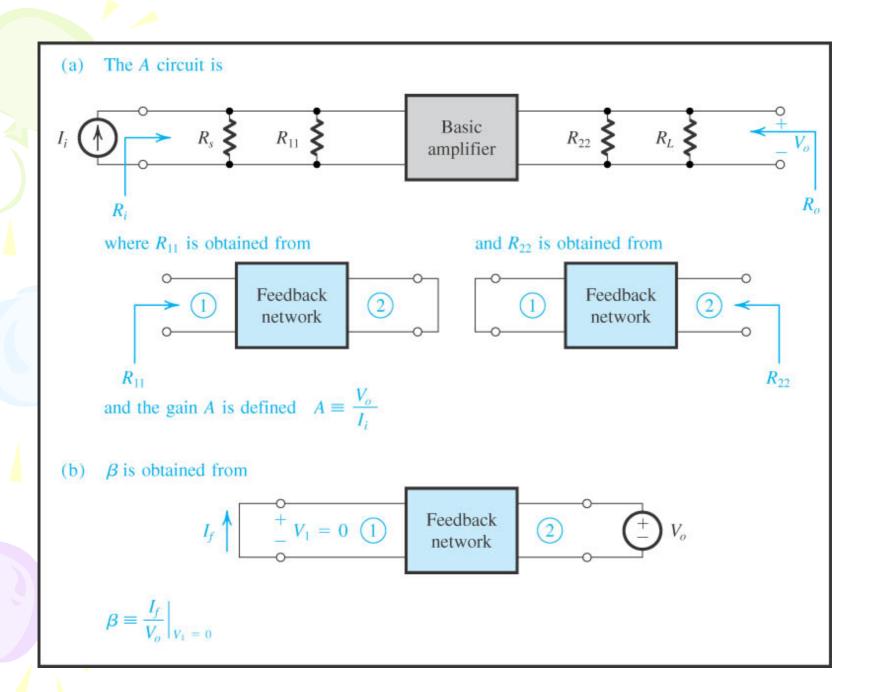
$$R_{of} = \frac{V_o}{I_o} = \frac{I_o R_o + A \frac{-\beta I_o R_o}{1 + \beta A}}{I_o}$$
$$= R_o (1 + A \frac{-\beta}{1 + \beta A}) = R_o \frac{1}{1 + \beta A}$$

National United University Department of Electrical Engineering ~ Meiling CHEN



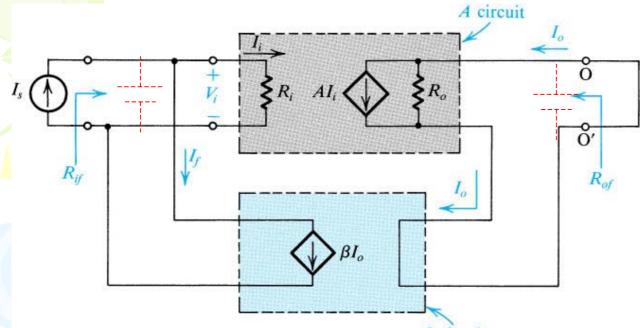


National United University Department of Electrical Engineering ~ Meiling CHEN



National United University Department of Electrical Engineering ~ Meiling CHEN

#### The shunt–series feedback amplifier



$$I_{s} = \frac{V_{s}}{R_{s}} + \beta I_{o}$$

$$I_o|_{V_o=0} = AI_i \Longrightarrow I_s = \frac{V_s}{R_i} + \beta AI_i = \frac{V_s}{R_i} + \beta A\frac{V_s}{R_i}$$

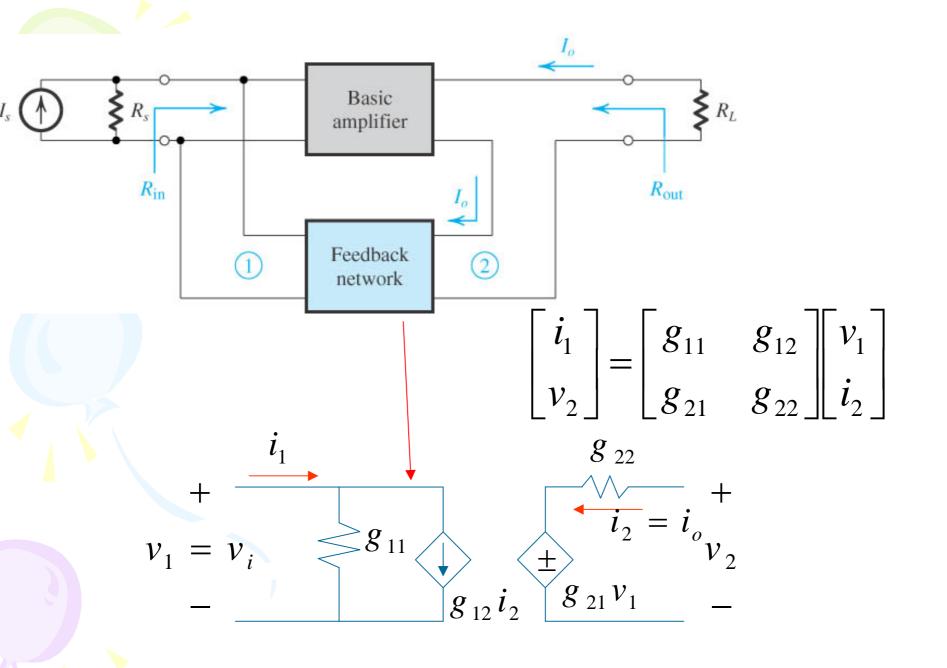
$$R_{if} = \frac{R_i}{1 + \beta A}$$

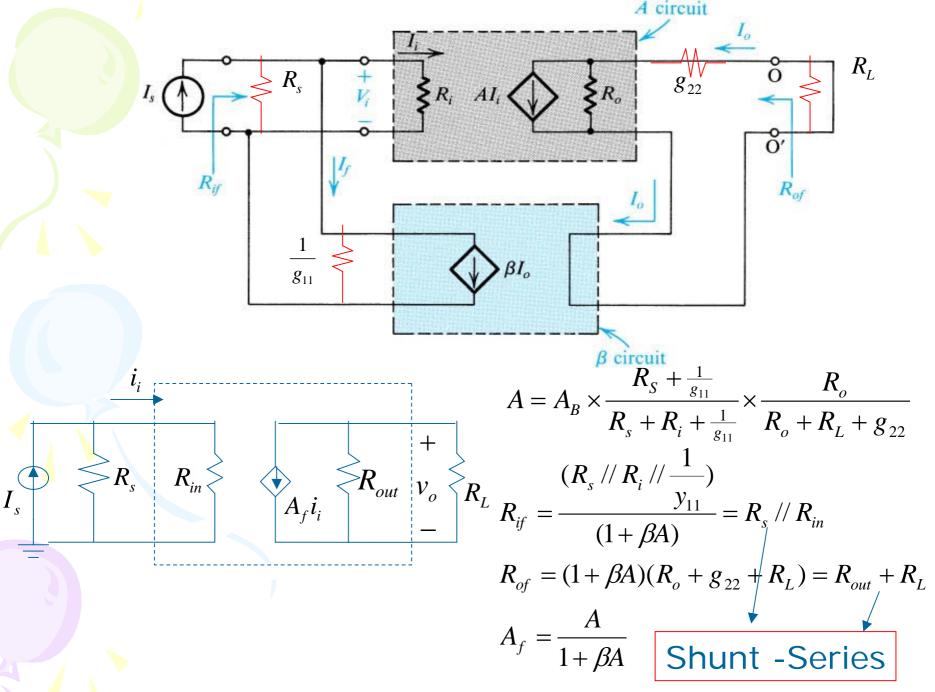
$$R_{of} = \frac{V_o}{I_o}\Big|_{I_s=0}$$

$$I_{o}|_{V_{o}=0} = AI_{i} \Rightarrow I_{s} = \frac{V_{s}}{R_{i}} + \beta AI_{i} = \frac{V_{s}}{R_{i}} + \beta A\frac{V_{s}}{R_{i}} \qquad \Rightarrow V_{o} = (I_{o} - AI_{i})R_{o} = [I_{o} - A(-\beta I_{o})]R_{o}$$

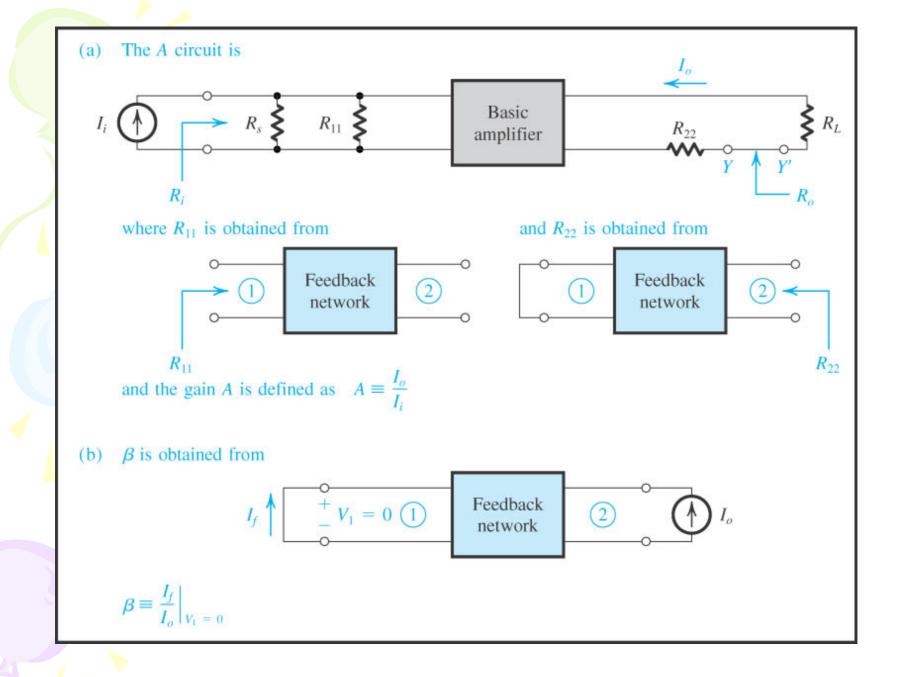
$$= (1 + \beta A)R_{o}I_{o}$$

$$R_{of} = \frac{V_o}{I_o}\Big|_{I_s=0} = (1 + \beta A)R_o$$



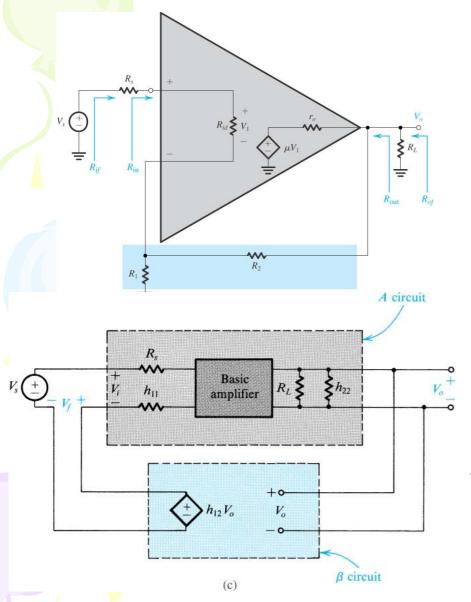


National United University Department of Electrical Engineering ~ Meiling CHEN



Type	Amplifier	Feedback parameter	$A_f = \frac{A}{1 + \beta A}$	$R_{if}$	$R_{of}$
Series-Shunt (voltage- voltage)	$A_{v} = \frac{v_{o}}{v_{i}}$	$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = h$	$A_f = \frac{A_v}{1 + h_{12}A_v}  .$	$R_{if} = (1 + \beta A)R_i$	$R_{if} = \frac{R_o}{1 + \beta A}$
Series-Series (voltage- current)	$G_m = \frac{i_o}{v_i}$	$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = z$	$G_{mf} = \frac{G_m}{1 + z_{12}G_m}$	$R_{if} = R_i (1 + \beta A)$	$R_{of} = R_o (1 + \beta A)$
Shunt-Shunt (current- voltage)	$R_m = \frac{v_o}{i_i}$	$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = y$	$R_{mf} = \frac{R_m}{1 + y_{12}R_m}$	$R_{if} = \frac{R_i}{(1 + \beta A)}$	$R_{of} = \frac{R_o}{(1 + \beta A)}$
shunt-series (current- current)	$A_{_{I}}=rac{i_{_{o}}}{i_{_{i}}}$	$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = g$	$A_{If} = \frac{A_I}{1 + g_{12}A_I}$	$R_{if} = \frac{R_i}{1 + \beta A}$	$R_{of} = (1 + \beta A)R_o$

## Example 8.1



Step 0 : Series-shunt feedback amplifier

Amplifier → Voltage amplifier Feedback → h parameters

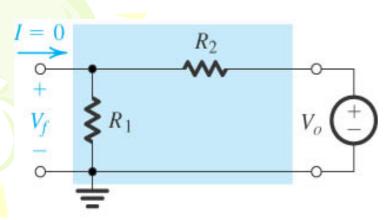
Step 1 : Amplifier analysis

$$R_{i} = R_{id}$$

$$R_{o} = r_{o}$$

$$A_{B}$$

$$A = \frac{V_{o}}{V_{i}} = \frac{(R_{L} // h_{22})}{(R_{L} // h_{22}) + r_{o}} \frac{R_{id}}{R_{id} + R_{s} + h_{11}}$$



## Step 2 : Feedback network analysis

$$V_1 = h_{11}I_1 + h_{12}V_2$$
  
 $I_2 = h_{21}I_1 + h_{22}V_2$ 

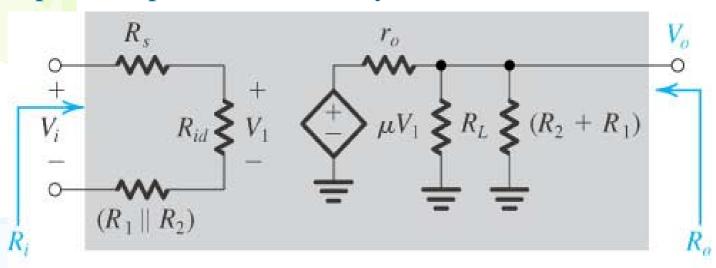
(c)

$$h_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1}\Big|_{V_2=0} = R_1 // R_2$$

$$h_{22} = \frac{I_1}{V_2}\Big|_{I_1=0} = R_1 + R_2$$

$$h_{12} = \frac{V_1}{V_2}\Big|_{I_1=0} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = \beta$$

## Step 3: Amp+Feedback analysis



$$R_{if} = (1 + \beta A)(R_s + R_i + h_{11}^b) = (1 + \beta A)(R_s + R_{id} + (R_1 // R_2)) = R_s + R_{in}$$

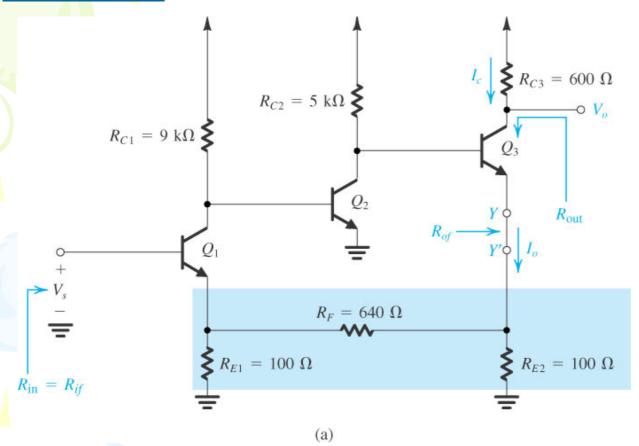
$$R_{in} = R_s - R_{if}$$

$$R_{of} = \frac{R_o / \frac{1}{h_{22}} / R_L}{(1 + \beta A)} = \frac{r_o / (R_1 + R_2) / R_L}{(1 + \beta A)} = \frac{R_{out} / R_L}{(1 + \beta A)}$$
 Feedback AMP

$$R_{out} \Rightarrow find$$

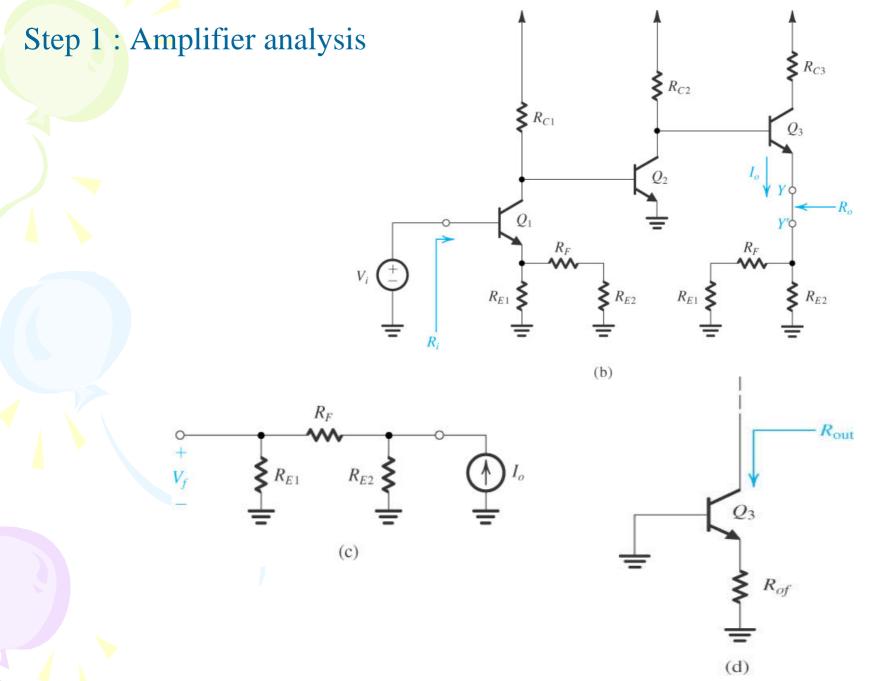
$$A_f = \frac{A}{A_{out}}$$

### Example 8.2



Step 0 : Series-series feedback amplifier

Amplifier → Transconductance amplifier Feedback → z parameters



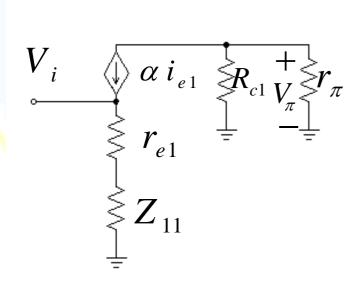
National United University Department of Electrical Engineering ~ Meiling CHEN

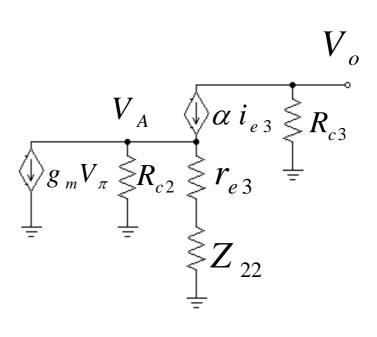
#### Step 2 : Analysis feedback Amp

$$Z_{11} = R_1 //(R_2 + R_3)$$

$$Z_{22} = R_3 //(R_1 + R_2)$$

#### The equivalent circuit





# Step 3: Amp+Feedback analysis

$$V_{i} = i_{e1} (r_{e1} + Z_{11})$$

$$V_{A} = -g_{m} V_{\pi} [R_{c2} / (1 + hfe) (r_{e3} + Z_{22})]$$

$$I_{o} = \frac{V_{A}}{r_{e2} + Z_{22}}$$

$$-\alpha i_{e1} = \frac{V_{\pi}}{R_{c1} / r_{\pi}} \Rightarrow A = \frac{I_{o}}{V_{i}}$$

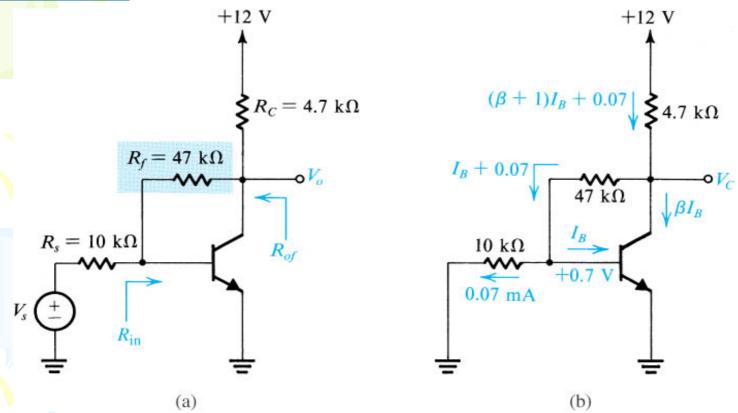
$$R_{i}' = (r_{e1} + Z_{11}) (1 + hfe)$$

$$R_{o}' = r_{e3} + Z_{22} + \frac{R_{c2}}{1 + hfe}$$

$$R_{if} = (1 + \beta A') R_{i}'$$

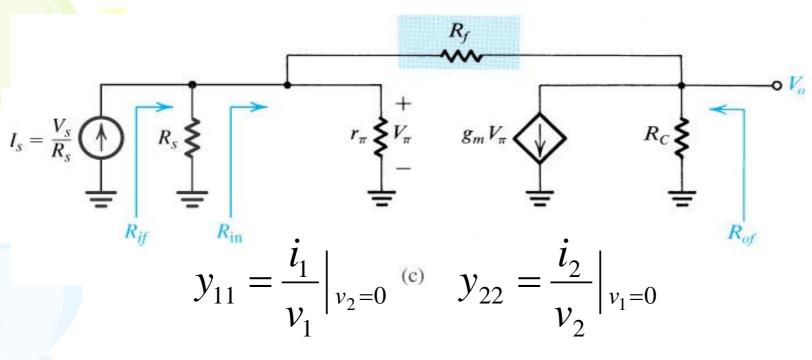
$$R_{of} = (1 + \beta A') R_{o}'$$

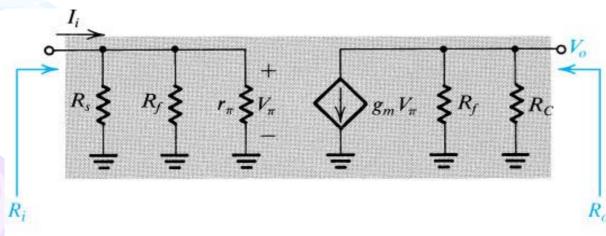




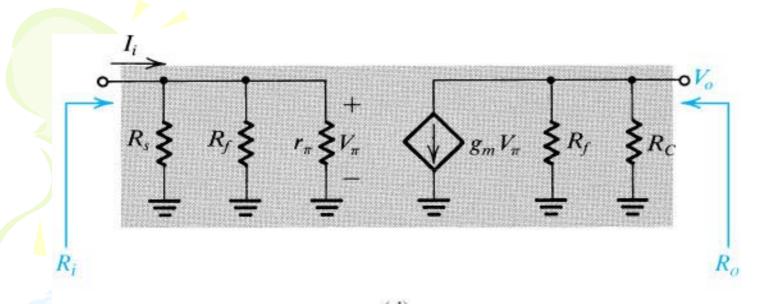
Shunt-shunt: R<sub>m</sub> amplifier + y parameter

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$





(d)



$$R_{m} = \frac{v_{o}}{i_{i}} = \frac{-g_{m}v_{\pi}(R_{f} /\!/ R_{c})}{v_{\pi} /\!/ (R_{f} /\!/ R_{s} /\!/ r_{\pi})} = -358.7k\Omega$$

$$R_{i} = R_{f} /\!/ R_{s} /\!/ r_{\pi} = 1.4k$$

$$R_{o} = R_{f} /\!/ R_{c} = 4.27k$$

$$\beta = y_{12} = \frac{i_{f}}{v_{o}} \Big|_{v_{s}=0} = -\frac{1}{R_{f}}$$

$$R_{i} = -358.7k\Omega$$

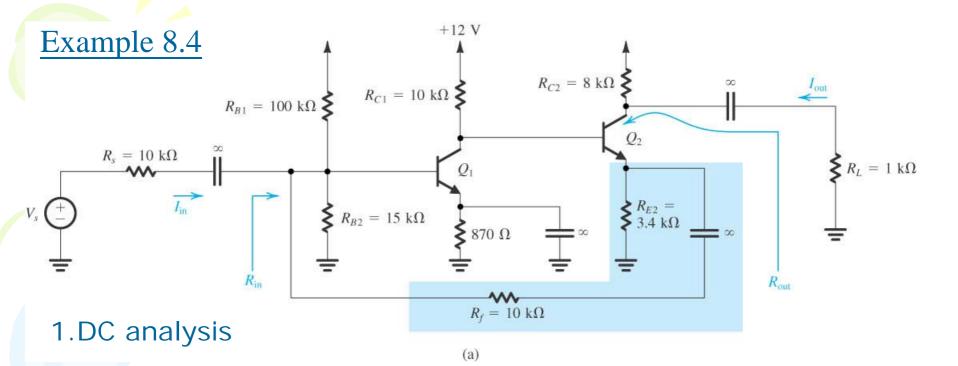
$$A_{f} \equiv \frac{v_{o}}{i_{s}} = R_{mf} = \frac{R_{m}}{1 + y_{12}R_{m}} = -41.6k$$

$$R_{if} = \frac{R_{i}}{1 + y_{12}R_{m}} = 162.2 = R_{s} /\!/ R_{in}$$

$$R_{if} = \frac{R_{o}}{1 + y_{12}R_{m}} = 162.2 = R_{s} /\!/ R_{in}$$

$$R_{if} = \frac{R_{o}}{1 + y_{12}R_{m}} = 495$$

$$R_{if} = \frac{R_{o}}{1 + y_{12}R_{m}} = 495$$



$$\frac{15k}{15k+100k} \times 12V = (100k//15k)I_{B1} + 0.7 + (1+\beta)I_{B1} \times 0.87$$

$$I_{B1} = 0.0087 mA$$

$$I_{C1} = 0.87 mA$$

$$V_{C1} = 12 - 0.87 \times 10k = 3.3V$$

$$I_{E2} = \frac{3.3 - 0.7}{3.4k} = 0.765 mA$$

$$g_{m1} = \frac{I_{C1}}{V_T} = 0.0344$$

$$r_{\pi 1} = \frac{V_T}{I_{B1}} = 2.9k$$

$$r_{o1} = \frac{75}{I_{C1}}$$

$$g_{m2} = \frac{I_{C2}}{V_T} = 0.030$$

$$r_{\pi 2} = \frac{V_T}{I_{B2}} \approx r_{\pi 1}$$

$$r_{o2} = \frac{75}{I_{C2}}$$

National United University Department of Electrical Engineering ~ Meiling CHEN

#### Shunt-series

current Mixing – current sampling

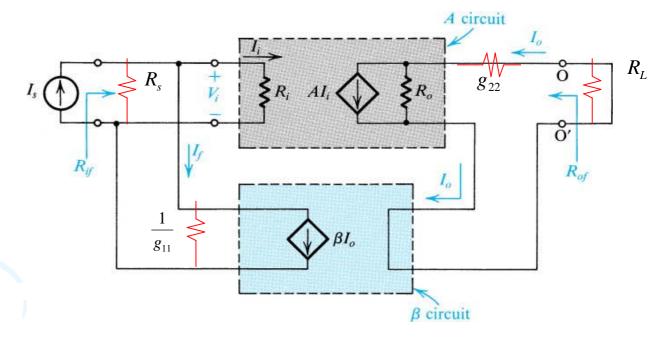
Amplifier: Current Amplifier

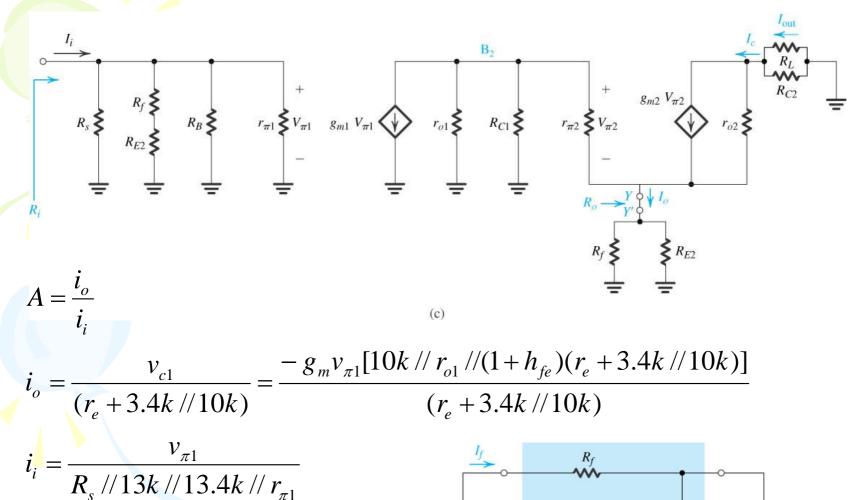
Feedback network: hybrid parameters

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{11} & g_{12} \\ g_{21} & g_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g_{11} = \frac{l_1}{v_1} \Big|_{i_2 = 0}$$

$$g_{22} = \frac{v_2}{i_2} \Big|_{v_1 = 0}$$





$$\beta = g_{12} = \frac{i_1}{i_2}\Big|_{v_1=0} = \frac{i_f}{i_o} = \frac{R_{E2}}{R_{E2} + R_f}$$

